Amendment to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 17 as follows:

Preferably, in the device having the configuration described above, at a tip of the container in the moving direction of the electric wire, an applying diee die through which the electric wire is passed is attached to a diee die holder. In this configuration, a redundant amount of varnish is drawn out by the diee die holder when the electric wire is passed through the application diee die so that the insulating layer of the varnish having a uniform thickness is formed on the outer surface of the electric wire.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 6 as follows:

Preferably, the device having the configuration described above further comprises a drying furnace for drying and baking the varnish applied on the outer surface of the electric wire at the rear end of the diee die holder. In accordance with the this configuration, the insulating layer of the varnish which is strong in structure can be formed on the outer surface of the electric wire.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 6 as follows:

If the moving speed of the electric wire 1 exceeds 120 m/min to be excessively high, as described later, the drying of the insulating layer P of the varnish W applied to the outer surface of the electric wire 1 is insufficient. In addition, the bridging/hardening of the resin component of the varnish W is insufficient, the strength is lowered. The burden for an applying diee die 4 described later which is to be inserted in the electric wire is increased, the thickness of the insulating layer P is

uneven, and it becomes difficult to form the insulating layer P effectively and continuously.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 9 as follows:

Reference numeral 3 denotes a diee die holder to which the tip 2a of the container 2 is attached. The diee die holder 3 includes an applying diee die 4 in the direction of arrow A. The electric wire is passed through the application diee die 4. The application diee die 4 has a passing-through hole 4a the shape of which agrees to the electric wire 1 to be processed. The application diee die has a diameter slightly larger than that of the electric wire 1. The application diee die 4 is made of a flexible material such as felt, synthetic resin sponge, rubber, cloth, etc. which are available at a low price in a large quantity. While the electric wire is passed through the application diee die 4, a redundant amount of varnish W is drawn out by the diee die holder 3 so that the insulating layer P of the varnish W with a uniform thickness can be formed on the outer surface of the electric wire 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 11 as follows:

Reference numeral 16 denotes a drying furnace located at the rear of the diee die holder 3. The drying furnace 16 serves to dry and bake the varnish W for the electric wire 1. The type, size, etc. thereof should not be limited. The varnish W formed on the outer surface of the electric wire by heating in the drying furnace 16 is dried and baked to form the insulating layer P which is strong in structure.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 1 as follows:

If the moving speed of the electric wire 1 exceeds 120 m/min to be excessively high, as described later, the drying of the insulating layer P by the varnish W applied to the outer surface of the electric wire 1 is insufficient. In addition, if the bridging/hardening of the resin component of the varnish W is insufficient, the strength is lowered. The burden for an applying diee die 4 described later which is to be inserted in the electric wire is increased, the thickness of the insulating layer P is uneven, and it becomes difficult to form the insulating layer P effectively and continuously.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 18 as follows:

In this case, since the electric wire A is always moved in the moving direction A from the upstream side (right side in Fig. 1) to the downstream side (left side of Fig. 1), because of the applying force due to the movement of the electric wire 1, the varnish W dropped in the trough-like container 2 does not leak down from the upstream end of the container 2, but transferred to the lower side of the container 2, i.e. the side of the diee die holder 3.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 25 as follows:

In this embodiment, the trough-like container 2 is formed in a U-shape by cutting the upper portion of the a SUS pipe by a width of about 4 mm. The SUS pipe has an outer diameter $\phi 2$ of 10 mm and a length 1 of about 100 mm. The container 2 can be easily and surely manufactured and combined with the diee die holder 3 easily and surely.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 15 as follows:

The diee die holder 3 is attached to the tip 2a of the container 2. The diee die holder 3 includes an applying diee die 4 in the direction of arrow A. The electric wire is passed through the application diee die 4. The applying diee die 4 has a passing-through hole 4a the shape of which agrees to the electric wire 1 to be processed. The applying diee die 4 has a diameter slightly larger than that of the electric wire 1. While the electric wire is passed through the hole 4a, a redundant amount of varnish W applied on the outer surface of the electric wire 1 is drawn out by the diee die holder 3 so that the insulating layer P of the varnish W is formed on the outer surface of the electric wire 1 to provide a uniform thickness.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 1 as follows:

In this case, in this embodiment, as described above, the electric wire 1 is moved at a moving speed is 3 m/min - 120 m/min, preferably, 15 m/min - 50 m/min. Therefore, the insulating layer P of the varnish W applied on the outer surface of the electric wire 1 is sufficiently dried. In addition, the resin component of the varnish W is sufficiently bridged and hardened. Thus, the strength of the insulating layer P is improved. Further, without giving any burden to the applying diee die 4 made of a flexible material such as felt, synthetic resin sponge, rubber, cloth, etc., the insulating layer P having a uniform thickness t can be effectively formed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 14 as follows:

The electric wire 1 with the varnish W applied to its outer surface is moved to the drying furnace 16 located at the rear of the diee die holder 3. The drying furnace 16 serves to dry and bake the varnish W for the electric wire 1. The varnish W

formed on the outer surface of the electric wire by heating in the drying furnace 16 is dried and baked to form the insulating layer P which is strong in structure.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 2 as follows:

Thereafter, while the electric wire 1 is passed through the passing-hole 4a of the application diee die 4, a redundant amount of varnish W is drawn out by the diee die holder 3 so that the insulating layer P of the varnish W with a uniform thickness can be formed on the outer surface of the electric wire 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 20 as follows:

Thereafter, the electric wires 1, 1, ...with the varnish W applied to their outer surfaces are moved to the drying furnace 16 located at the rear of the die die holder 3. The drying furnace 16 serves to dry and bake the varnish W for the electric wires 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 22 as follows:

While each of the electric wires is passed through the passing hole 4a of the application diee die 4, a redundant amount of varnish W is drawn out by the diee die holder 3 so that the insulating layer P of the varnish W with a uniform thickness can be formed on the outer surface of the electric wire 1. The varnish W formed on the outer surface of the electric wire is dried and baked by heating in the drying furnace 16 to form the insulating layer P.